

People Need Own 'Defense' Against Rising Prices

Not only have food prices risen sharply in the past year, but general living costs are due for a 25 per cent increase within the coming year, according to U.S. economists.

Such is the state of affairs reported in the Wall Street Journal (May 17).

This nation-wide gouging of the consumer has thus far met with practically no opposition from the government officials. It rests with the American people them-

selves to put a stop to the robbing of their weekly pay envelopes.

The first instinct of Administration officials is to deny that any rise in living costs is taking place.

When the facts are there to refute them, their next instinct is to declare with an air of innocence: "There is no basis for the present rise in prices."

The third instinct is then to proceed to do absolutely nothing about the situation while living costs go up still higher.

Since the outbreak of the war in August, 1939, food prices have climbed by eight per cent, according to Department of Labor statistics. This is a rise of eight cents on every food dollar (a wage increase of 10 per cent just barely covers this boost!).

Meanwhile, as reported in Friday's Daily Worker, the outlook for the coming year is still more serious. Consumers Union has estimated that general living costs will rise 25 per cent by March of 1942 as compared with March of

this year—unless the present trend is stopped by the pressure of an aroused public.

The rising cost of living—an integral part of the war-profiteering program of Wall Street and the Administration—is one of the gravest perils confronting the people. All during the coming week, the Daily Worker intends to publish articles and dispatches describing this pressing situation and suggesting how best the people can meet it.

The workers, farmers and housewives of the nation have got to unite against the rising cost of living.

R.R. Workers Demand More Pay—

See Page 5.

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PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Fair. Slightly warmer.
Eastern New York State—Fair
with slowly rising temperatures.

U.S. Bids For Tokio Deal, Soviet Press States

Pravda Takes Note of Reported U.S.-Jap- anese Dicker

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, May 18.—The Soviet press here reprints the report of the Tokio correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune on a proposed Japanese-American agreement, adding that according to other reports the initiative in the proposal of such a Japanese-American agreement came not from Japan but from the United States.

MOSCOW, May 18 (UP).—The official Communist Party organ Pravda today published a New York dispatch reporting that Japan has asked the United States to mediate a settlement of the war in China as part of a proposed Japanese-American accord.

Pravda's dispatch said that Japan had proposed an agreement whereby she would refrain from hostilities in the South Seas providing Japan receives economic concessions and perhaps a loan from the United States.

In a footnote to its dispatch, the Communist Party organ quoted other sources as saying that the United States took the initiative in bringing about the proposals for negotiations.

Under the suggested plan, the dispatch said, Japan has offered to withdraw her troops from the interior of China on condition that the United States recognize Japan's "dominant position" there.

The dispatch said that Japanese circles revealing the negotiations believed that the United States government was seriously considering the proposals but to be demanding that Japan modify its attitude toward General Chiang Kai-shek's Chongking government.

Coast Shipyard Strikers to Vote Tuesday

CIO, AFL Machinists to Act on Olson 'Proposal'

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18 (UP).—Striking AFL and CIO machinists unions will vote Tuesday night at a mass meeting on Governor Olson's proposal to end their walkout against Il San Francisco bay area shipyards holding \$500,000,000 in contracts for navy and merchant ships.

Olson, after a lengthy conference with strike leaders, criticized John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades Council. He said strikers "deeply" resented that Frey tried to impose the Seattle "agreement" on the machinists without their ratification.

"The causes of the strike are not that the machinists are demanding more than the scale heretofore established for machinists in the Bay Area, which has included the double time for overtime," Olson said, "but that they are required by the 'stabilization' agreement to accept the lower scale of time and a half for overtime. The double time for overtime scale has been in effect in this area for about 25 years."

Berlin Denies Arrest Of Messerschmitt

BERLIN, May 18 (UP).—The official DNB agency tonight denied rumors abroad that Willy Messerschmitt, noted airplane builder and designer, had been arrested in connection with the flight to Britain of Rudolf Hess.



Pickets for Peace, above, have been marching the streets of Washington, D.C., since the effect of the people's vigil against war the Dies committee is attempting to smash the American Peace Mobilization. The pickets above were photographed as they marched before the White House on Saturday.

APM Rejects Dies' Demand To Turn Over Its Records

Says Demand for Its Documents Is Effort to Halt Peace Vigil

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Charging that the Dies Committee was "subverting the fundamental principles of American government" and acting beyond the power of its authorization, the National Council of the American Peace Mobilization today ordered its staff to refuse to surrender any records to the committee or its agents and called upon Speaker Sam Rayburn of the House of Representatives to investigate the "subversive activities" of the Dies Committee.

In a letter to Speaker Rayburn, the APM National Board charged that the Dies Committee inquiry was intended to disrupt the "round-the-clock" perpetual peace vigil which the Peace Mobilization has been conducting before the gates of the White House since Friday, May 9, as well as to brand as "un-American and subversive" the desire of the majority of the American people for peace.

Jackson Launches 'Alien' Roundup

WASHINGTON, May 18 (UP).—Immigration authorities, in a nation-wide week-end roundup, questioned thousands of aliens of "all nationalities" regarding their status in the United States and held at least 200 in a dozen seaport cities, a survey showed tonight.

Many of those detained were seamen who had overstayed their 90-day leaves. Others taken into custody were held to determine whether they had entered the United States illegally.

The roundup was the third since Attorney General Robert H. Jackson announced the Justice Department policy of checking the status of aliens.

Royal Nepotism: Emmanuel Gives Cousin Croatia

ROME, May 18 (UP).—King Victor Emmanuel today named his 38-year-old second cousin, the Duke of Spoleto, King Aimone I of Croatia in a ceremony at Quirinal Palace that made nearly half of blitzkrieg-shattered Yugoslavia a virtual Italian protectorate.

Fight in Iraq Rouses All Near East Peoples

Pravda, Soviet Paper, Declares That Oil Wells and Route to India Are Involved in the Battle Between Britain and Nazis

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, May 18.—Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today asserts that British hostilities against Iraq "strikingly illustrates the unenviable lot of small countries which both belligerent camps regard as immediate or prospective *place d'armes*, completely ignoring the will and the desire of the people inhabiting these countries."

Events in Iraq, Pravda says, are "doubtlessly complicating the British position in the Near East." The paper warns that the conflict is likely to spread beyond Iraq borders to other Near East countries.

"The significance of the events in Iraq," the paper writes in a review of developments there, "is by no means determined by the amount of bloodshed or the cartridges spent. The struggle for Iraq is a struggle for strategic positions, for the oil wealth of the Near East."

"Iraq's significance for Britain's position on the Arabian peninsula and the Near East in general is determined by its geographical situation. Iraq is located along the shortest route from the Mediterranean countries to India. It is situated in Paris.

The payment rate will be calculated on the basis of the official dollar rate on June 1, the announcement said.

An agreement signed recently between the French and German Governments abolishing the majority of restrictions on the movement of cash and bonds in France will go into effect May 20.

(Continued on Page 2)

BULLETIN Enemy Planes Raid Suez, Egypt Reports

CAIRO, May 18 (UP).—Enemy planes raided the Suez Canal zone on Friday night and dropped bombs, some of which were incendiary, a communiqué of the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior revealed tonight.

Seven persons were killed, two children were injured and "slight damage" was done to property, the communiqué said. It added that anti-aircraft batteries shot down two of the raiders.

In their bitter hatred of the

RAF Sets Fire To Cologne and Cities In France

Big Fires Are Raging in German City, London Says

LONDON, May 18 (UP).—British bombers in midnight to dawn attacks today blasted the French and Dutch invasion coasts and started great fires raging in the industrial city of Cologne, "under a constant rain of bombs," the Air Ministry announced.

The attack on Cologne, 78th of the war, was believed aimed primarily at railways, bridges, wharves, factories and oil depots, and at one point, according to the Air Ministry, "many buildings were ablaze."

Cologne again was heavily attacked by aircraft of the bomber command last night, many high explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped and large fires were left burning, the Air Ministry official communiqué said. "Attacks on a smaller scale were made on the docks at Rotterdam, Boulogne and other objectives in enemy occupied territory."

Dutch harbors were attacked last night by aircraft of the coastal command and fleet air arm aircraft operating with that command. From all these night operations one aircraft of the bomber command is missing.

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SOVIET AID SHOWN

The Gios Ludowy exposure depicts more clearly than ever how the anti-Soviet Polish clique, now in possession of more than \$200,000 of the people's money in this country, seeks to retard the ever rising sympathy of the Polish-American workers towards the Soviet Union. In an article printed in a recent issue, the Gios Ludowy published the statement of Ernest J. Swift, chairman of the American Red Cross, in

answer to a query by Congressman Rudolf Temerowicz of Michigan on the shipment of foodstuffs to starving Poland.

Said Mr. Swift: "While in Moscow a representative of the Commission for Polish Relief was able to purchase \$100,000 worth of bacon, fats and condensed milk for child feeding in Poland."

Further proof of the Soviet Union's willingness and agreement to provide another \$100,000 worth of foodstuffs to the Polish people under Nazi domination was also published.

SLAPPED RIGHT BACK

Anti-Soviet slanders were boomeranged by Gilbert Redfern, a representative of the Commission

Deal With TWU, Murray Asks City

CIO President in Letter to LaGuardia Warns That Wages Set Arbitrarily Will Be Unaccept- able; to Speak at Garden

Decisions on wages and hours for New York's 32,000 transit employees cannot be fair or acceptable unless the workers have a hand in their determination, CIO national president Philip Murray yesterday warned Mayor LaGuardia.

Murray, who will speak at a Madison Square Garden rally Wednesday in support of the Transport Workers Union demand for collective bargaining, compared recent wage raises made by the Board of Transportation to efforts of Henry Ford and other industrial barons to defeat union organization through last-minute concessions.

Without mentioning Ford or any other manufacturer by name, Murray wrote:

"This manner of dealing with labor has too close a similarity to the recent efforts of anti-union industrialists to defeat the bona fide organizations of their employees."

Murray's letter and speech are high points in a campaign of the TWU to maintain on the city-owned transit systems collective bargaining rights it won when the lines were privately operated.

Murray's speech Wednesday will

(Continued on Page 5)

Yergan, Ousted From C.C.N.Y., Hits Board Bias

Charges Education Body Opposes Permanent Posts for Negroes

Dr. Max Yergan, in his first statement to the press on his dismissal from the College of the City of New York as lecturer in Negro History, charged yesterday that the question at issue is whether or not Negroes are to be "permanently appointed" with tenure, to teaching positions in the city-supported colleges of the City of New York."

Dr. Yergan was notified in a letter written March 31 by Dr. J. Salwyn Schapiro, Acting Chairman of the Department of History of CCNY that the Appointment Committee of the College had decided against renaming its only Negro lecturer. Reason for the decision, Dr. Schapiro said, was the History Department's policy to change the personnel of the lectureships from time to time.

This decision draws public attention and opposition to the practice of the Board of Higher Education which has barred Negroes from all these night operations and from the recent floods in the province of Rio Grande Del Sud, arrived here today en route to Rio De Janeiro.

(Continued on Page 5)

U.S. Supplies Arrive

PERNAMBUCO, Brazil, May 18 (UPI).—A United States "flying fortress" carrying American Red Cross supplies for victims of the recent floods in the province of Rio Grande Del Sud, arrived here today en route to Rio De Janeiro.

(Continued on Page 5)

Charge \$200,000 for Aid to Poles Held Here by Anti-Soviet Group

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purchased for a total of \$100,000

(Continued on Page 5)

United to People, Red Army Ready, Declares Pravda

Backed by Stalin's Policy of Non-Participation in the War and Might of Socialist Industry and Culture, Army Is Prepared, Says Communist Organ

MOSCOW, May 18.—Confident of the might of the Red Army to reply with a triple blow to any blow of the enemy, the Soviet people in the midst of the imperialist war, are calmly and confidently working to build a new society—Communism, says an editorial in Pravda, which reads in part:

"The U. S. S. R. is realizing the great tasks of construction of Communist society. This is being done amid a tense international situation when imperialist war is raging in the capitalist world."

The Soviet people must be prepared for any surprises. The Soviet people are not participating in the war. The Government of the U. S. S. R., headed by Stalin, is pursuing a firm foreign policy, its independent own policy, proceeding from the interests of the fraternal union of the peoples of the U.S.S.R., from the interests of Socialism.

This policy has its unassassable support in the might of the Soviet fatherland, in the strength of the Red Army and Navy, in the readiness of the Soviet people to reply by a double-triple crushing blow to any enemy.

NO RIGHT TO BOTCH

"Socialist society grants its members all rights except one: the 'right' to poor work. This relates to all fields of national economy as well as to culture, science and art. Soviet people are preparing future victories by their heroic labor today. Strengthening the economic might of every plant brings the U. S. S. R. nearer to Communism, strengthens the military might of the Land of the Soviets, ensuring victory over any enemy."

"Throughout the vast Socialist fatherland, Soviet people are working. They are mining coal, ore, extracting oil. They are smelting metal, producing new machinery. They are instructing and learning . . . and everywhere where patriotic fervor for Socialist labor is afame, there the economic and military might of the Land of Socialism is being forged."

The Soviet people are able and like to work. The construction of the big Pamir Highway, the construction of the Tschilis Reservoir and the embankments of the Kuban River, these are heroic epics of inspired collective farm labor, of self-sacrificing battles with nature.

"No other army in the world enjoys such undivided affection of the people as the Workers and Peasants Red Army."

TO A NEW WORLD
"The Bolshevik Party which comes from the very midst of the people has absorbed and is fostering in the entire Soviet people the heroic traditions which gave rise to enthusiasm and persistence in achieving an aim, characteristic of the fighters of the proletarian revolution, to the volitional, all-conquering strategy of the captains of the Civil War."

The Soviet people are now inscribing a remarkable heroic page in the history of world culture. They are moving towards Communism. They are building a new society where the friendship of peoples is a powerful source of cultural progress.

The people are building a new world, and their daily labors, though modest and ordinary, are replete with heroic grandeur."

Canada Acts To Speed Steel Production

OTTAWA, May 18 (UP).—Plans to obtain an important increase in Canada's steel production capacity were announced tonight by Minister of Munitions and Supply, C. D. Howe.

Howe said the government has entered into a contract involving "several millions of dollars" with the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation for the extension on that company's facilities at Sydney, Nova Scotia.

A new open hearth furnace will be added to the plant to increase the ingot production by 670,000 gross tons annually.

Paris Press Condemns FDR's 'Interference'

BERLIN, May 18 (UP).—The Paris press was quoted today as condemning President Roosevelt's warnings to France against collaboration with Germany with the assertion that "France is not a dominion of the United States."

"As far as Mr. Roosevelt's declarations are concerned one must ask by what right and on the basis of what treaties he is interfering," said Le Matin.

The newspaper Aujourd'hui described as "superfuous" the mission to Vichy of U. S. Ambassador William D. Leahy.

L'Œuvre denounced Britain's bombings of air fields in Syria as "flagrantly hostile toward France" and said:

"The armistice conditions left it to France to supervise her colonial empire. If anyone now wants to defend its colonial empire France will defend it."

Loss of Iraq Oil Not Decisive, Red Star Says

British Could Withstand That Blow, Red Army Organ Comments

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, May 18.—Red Star today comments that loss of Iraq oil would be a heavy blow to the British but would not be decisive.

"In connection with the armed conflict between England and the new Iraq Government," Red Star writes, "some British circles point out the necessity of flooding and destroying the Mosul oilfields to prevent their use by the enemy. This would leave under the control of British and the United States the most important oil districts of Iran, the Bahrain Islands and Saudi Arabia, with a total annual output of about 12,500,000 tons of oil."

"The inconvenience of shipping oil products from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean around the Arabian Peninsula and via the Suez Canal is not such a great handicap to Britain, but would insist that she set the people in her colonies free."

UNLIMITED SUPPLY

"Britain's basic oil base for the Middle and Near East is situated in Abadan, near the Persian Gulf, where Britain owns the world's where Britain owns the world's biggest oil refineries with a capacity of refining 10 million tons of crude oil annually. These refineries are supplied with oil from the rich wells in southwestern Iran. Abadan has oil tanks with a capacity of about 2,000,000 tons. Its port has 15 piers and dockyards.

"From here Britain can supply unlimited quantities of liquid fuel to its Mediterranean fleet, to the land troops and air forces of Africa. Thus although the loss of Iraq oil would be a heavy blow to Britain, nevertheless as pointed out in the press, it has no decisive significance."

Enemies of Poles Hold Funds Here

(Continued from Page 1)

Moscow last month had been confiscated by Germans in Poland and sent to Germany."

Continuing his exposure of the false charges made by the Polish Daily News, Mr. Redfern adds:

"Shipments on the purchase of \$100,000 made by me in Moscow are now only reaching Warsaw and Cracow, and from cabled reports they are arriving in good order and in accordance with the terms of the contract. There has been no suggestion from any responsible source that any part of this food shipped from the USSR may have been confiscated by the Germans."

ASSURES SAFETY OF FOOD

Still further evidence of the complete falsification of the role being played by the Soviet Union for the Polish sufferers in Europe, comes from John Tobiolski, representative of the American Express in Warsaw, who in a letter to Maurice Pate, President of the Commission for Polish Relief in New York, says quite emphatically: "The distribution of these foodstuffs is safe."

To such descriptions of Polish suffering in Nazi-occupied Poland, to all the proof that the Soviet Union is sending aid and is eager to send more, to all the whole-hearted subscriptions to Polish Relief by Polish-Americans here, the Polish-American Council can only offer slanders against both the USSR and their own people—and withhold the money already contributed for aid under the guise that "it will help the Soviet Union."

The Polish workers in America see now, clear and unmistakable, the real picture of who are the honest friends of their brethren in Nazi-occupied Poland, and who are the forces driving their peoples into further sufferings, into further slaughters.

Roosevelt Jr. Hurt In Auto Crash

BOSTON, May 18 (UP).—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., son of the President, was injured early today when his automobile overturned in Walpole while he was en route to Newport, R. I., naval station where he is on active duty as an ensign.

To the post of Regent the Iraq parliament named Sheriff Sharaf, a noted participant in the anti-British uprising of the Arabs after the first World War.

The coup aroused sharp dissatisfaction in England.

"The coup was an attempt to

overturn and Regent Emir Abdullah fled.

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Underground in Chungking is this Chinese printing plant, which works without interruption in bringing the news to the Chinese people despite constant bombings by Japanese war planes. The above photo shows part of the printing plant in its bomb-proof shelter.

British Burma --- a Hell-Hole Where Pay Is 28 Cents a Day

By William Bailey
(Engine Room Delegate,
S. S. President Johnson)

(Special to the Daily Worker)

RANGOON, Burma (By Mail).—

I am positive that if the American people could see the way so-called British "democracy" is handed out to the people in British colonies, the American people would not only insist upon ending diplomatic relations with Britain, but would insist that she set the people in her colonies free.

We left Singapore a week ago—Singapore, that stronghold of British Imperialism, where men have been reduced to the stage of dragging human beings around in rickshaws, where the life of one of these rickshaw coolies is six years, their hearts exploding in them.

On the outskirts of Rangoon loom the big weaving mills and factories. In these mills it is mostly young girls who are hired. Here, too, the wages are low and conditions are miserable. In one match factory, a worker there told me, the bosses have the system so well worked out that in order for a person to earn a decent day's pay he has to start work early in the morning and leave the factory late at night, as the factory is run on a "piece work" system.

As in Singapore and the rest of the ports we visited, the prices are rising rapidly, especially on food-stuffs, and the most outstanding thing of all is that the wages are remaining the same.

Great Britain has instituted a "no strike law" in these parts. The last great strike that Rangoon saw was when the longshoremen and barge-men tied up this port tight as a drum and won a few cents more. That was six years ago. The two most militant groups around here are the students and the motor bus drivers. These two outifts with their organizations are forever getting into the hair of the "roaring lion."

While laying in this port, we had a gang of ships' scalers come aboard to do some work in the engine and fire room. The men—or I should say children—ranged in age from 11 to 15 years. Their pay was 14 annas (28 cents) per day (16 annas to a rupee).

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While laying in this port, we had a gang of ships' scalers come aboard to do some work in the engine and fire room. The men—or I should say children—ranged in age from 11 to 15 years. Their pay was 14 annas (28 cents) per day (16 annas to a rupee).

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AFL Members Ready to Challenge Pro-War Wage-Cut Policy of Green

By Roy Hudson
ARTICLE II

A most important expression of the true sentiments of the AFL membership against the policies of the Greens and Wolls, was seen in the statement issued by 305 local officers of New York City AFL locals on the right to strike and on the Council's strikebreaking moves in the Ford strike. Among them were locals in such industries and crafts as bakers, hotel and restaurant workers, butchers, carpenters, painters, tunnel workers, jewelry workers, ILGWU and others. It is undoubtedly such sentiments among the AFL membership which have compelled William Green to finally come forward in opposition to the Vinsen anti-strike and anti-labor bill. But all policies of the Greens are nothing but an aid to the Knudsen and Vinsens in their reactionary program.

OPPOSE AFL HIERARCHY

The statement of the 305 AFL officials is so symptomatic of the AFL rank and file throughout the country and in such direct opposition to the policies of the AFL Council, while at the same time, so much like the CIO militant policies, that it is worthwhile to quote sections of it here. Says the statement:

"We . . . view with alarm the attack launched by Big Business against the trade unions, under the pretense of 'national defense.' Aided by the government and the anti-labor press, big employers are trying to outlaw the right to strike, abolish collective bargaining and destroy our unions, in order that they may reap even greater profits."

"OPM Director Knudsen and Secretary of the Navy Knox have openly intervened on the side of the anti-union employers, as in the case of the Allis-Chalmers strike.

"We protest against the brutal police terror used against the Allis-Chalmers strikers, Bethlehem strikers and at the Ford Motor Co. where 85,000 workers are striking to make this law-breaking corporation abide by the Wagner Act and negotiate with the union."

DUTY OF PROGRESSIVES

We know that there are a large number of progressives in the AFL unions, that there are hundreds and even thousands of leaders of the local unions, members of local executive boards, members and leaders of district councils, city central bodies and in some cases even of state federations, all of whom are honest and sincere and who could and should lead the workers. These progressives have the duty in the present situation to adopt a bolder policy in their efforts to serve the interests of the AFL membership.

Above all, the responsibility of the many thousands of Communists who are members of the AFL unions is today greater than ever before. Individually and collectively they have the duty to their fellow members to enlighten them on the true state of affairs in their country, in their union, in their industry. They should oppose the war makers, the exploiters and profiteers. They should explain the role of the Greens, Wolls, Freys and Dubinaskys. They should explain why it is that while the CIO workers—except for those unions dominated by the Hillmans and their supporters—are marching forward, the AFL workers, despite their desire for higher wages and improved conditions and despite their powerful organizations and the readiness of the CIO membership to help them in their struggles, are lagging behind and are nowhere making gains that can compare with those of the CIO members.

Unfortunately certain officials of the AFL have succumbed to pressure and issued public statements abandoning the right to strike in whole or in part. Even more alarming is the disgraceful situation at the struck Ford plant where Homer Martin, a hiring of Henry Ford has been thoroughly discredited in the labor movement, has been designated as the representative of the AFL in an attempt to split the ranks of the strikers."

Finally there is evidence that the AFL workers are not merely opposed to U. S. involvement in the war—this is obvious—but that they are beginning to challenge the right of the Greens, Wolls, Freys and Dubinaskys to speak in their name, and are forming their own organizations to carry on the fight against the war program of the Administration. Most important in this connection is the formation of the National Committee of AFL Trade Unionists Against War, from among the many hundreds of AFL members who were delegates to the recent convention of the American Peace Meeting. These delegates were all members of AFL unions, representing either their local unions or other organizations to which they belong in addition to their AFL local union. As a further follow-up of the work being undertaken by this National Committee of AFL trade unionists, similar anti-war committees will be formed in all parts of the country. In New York City, for example, 16 AFL locals in the building trades unions have formed the Building Trades Workers Peace Committee.

PEACE STRUGGLE

All these and other developments within the AFL unions and amongst the AFL membership, show that the AFL workers like their CIO brothers are opposed to the war and to the efforts to place the burden of the war program upon their shoulders, that they wish to protect and improve their living standards and their rights as trade unionists, workers and citizens. They show that the cleavage between the membership and the reactionary top leaders of the AFL is widening. But in spite of this the fact remains that the bulk of the AFL workers have not made the gains in wage increases and in extension of collective bargaining that their CIO brothers have. While the Greens, Wolls, and Dubinaskys continue to pledge their membership to the war program of Wall Street and the Roosevelt administration, only small sections of the AFL membership have thus far been mobilized for active struggle against the war and reactionary policies of the AFL Council.

HAILED BY BOSSES

But if the people failed to get excited about Lord Halifax, he got a regal reception among the bank-

Farm-Labor Group Hits 'No Butter' Arms Plan

Elmer Benson, Former Minnesota Governor, to Speak at Illinois Conference Called to Protect Farmer-Labor Incomes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 18.—Elmer A. Benson, chairman of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association and former governor of Minnesota, will be keynote speaker at the People's Conference for Legislative Action to be held on May 24 and 25 at the Centennial Building in Springfield, David B. Rothstein, executive secretary of the Conference, announced today.

"Co-operation between organized labor and farmers on the vital problems facing the American people will be one main order of business for discussion at the People's Conference," said Rothstein. "We are happy to announce the former Governor Benson of Minnesota will participate in the Conference sharing his many years of experience in this field with the delegates and speakers.

From a national economic policy of increasing the purchasing power of the American people, the present administration has openly announced the policy of 'curtailing the purchasing power' and 'cutting civilian consumption.'

This means a smaller market for the farmers and less bread and butter for organized labor.

"Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau has declared that one purpose of the new three and a half billion tax program must be to reduce the people's ability to buy consumers goods. The theory is that, if people are taxed sufficiently, they won't have as much money in their pockets and therefore won't buy so much. This program hits both farmers and organized labor, and close co-operation must be worked out to fight for a tax policy that places the tax burden on corporate profits and high incomes on those best able to pay.

"We urge every interested citizen of Illinois to participate in our Springfield Conference on May 24th and 25th. Together we will work out a program of action to make the demands of the people heard in Congress and in our State Legislature."

Rothstein's statement concluded.

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What is the reason for this state of affairs? What must be done to



Grueling Work in the every-day lot of lumbermen, like the one pictured in the northwest woods above. Twenty-seven thousand CIO lumber workers are striking in the Douglas Fir belt in Northern Washington.

Farm Union Leader Urges Ban on Convoys

Secretary-Treasurer of Oklahoma Farmers Union Appeals to All Members to Wire Protests to Congress Against War Acts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 18.—Warning that "convoying to England through the war zone area might immediately bring on a declaration of war," Zed H. Lawter, secretary-treasurer of the Oklahoma Farmers Union, which has the largest membership of any state organization in

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Churchill Is Munn

on Imperial Britain's inhuman treatment of the Indian peoples. Scenes like the one above are grimly enacted every day as British troops brutally attempt to suppress the growing demand for independence and anti-war sentiment. Above is seen three Indian "rebels" being placed under arrest for anti-British activities. From their smiles, they are obviously confident and unafraid. The one with the arm band had acted as first aid man to others who had been previously injured in a troop attack.

British 'Democracy' in India: A Sailor Sees Its Horrors

Workers' Correspondence Department:

The slickest hoax ever perpetrated upon a so-called civilized world; whereby millions of duped workers are made the actual jailers of hundreds of millions of their fellow man—and all under the benevolent British guise of "glorious protectors of freedom." Make no mistake, give the devil his just due, this is the old army game being played on a scale never before dreamed of. And, ironically, with both the jailer and the jailed thinking each is fighting to free the other.

Seamen

I recently sailed from the land of some of the jailers, America, to the land of most of the jailed, India. We put into an ore port, Vizagapatam, south of Madras, for a cargo of manganese ore; we had come in empty from a Russian port. We were in Vizagapatam eight days. Eight of the most sickening yet revealing days I want to experience for some time to come—if ever.

To digress for a moment. Years ago I read Mother India, by Katherine Mayo. Hell, from what she wrote then and from what I saw now, she must have been writing about India's "Sixty Families." And, if I remember rightly, the book was roundly condemned at that time as sensationalism of the most radical sort. If the reader is familiar with Mother India and will bear with me, I think he will agree the author of Mother India must have wrote through rose-colored glasses.

My first personal contact with the people came when a boy presented himself and offered to help me with my work for two packs of cigarettes, free meals, and one rupee a day; roughly, thirty cents. But the boy was immediately chased away by one of the custom guards. I asked why and the guard told me the boy was untrustworthy, and further, his demands were extravagant. Imagine—thirty cents a day, and this was labelled extravagant; and by one of his own people! Boy, I thought to myself, would Henry Ford love this type of government and worker.

WOMEN SLAVES

When I finished my work and came on deck to watch the loading, I was much surprised to find quite a good deal of the work being done by women. Huge piles of ore lined the docks. These in turn were carried in small baskets upon the heads of a waiting women to strings of ore cars nearby, which, in turn, would be shuttled to the side of our ship and a huge crane would then hoist the half ton buckets aboard. After the hatches were about three quarters filled gangs of women would descend and then shift by shovel the succeeding buckets of ore to the far corners of the holds. The fine gritty dust from the ore was choking and painful, yet these women had no protection—not even gauze mouth masks—and they worked in the very sweltering dust filled holds.

For this stifling, life shortening work they received the meagre sum of four annas a day. There are sixteen annas to a rupee. Which, roughly, makes their wage scale eight cents a day. And no eight hour day, or overtime, or strikes, or picketing. I was now beginning to understand fully how Great Britain is able to extract clear and above board, the four billion pounds she is reputed to extract annually from India. Eight cents a day! This was the key that unlocked the doubt and mis-understanding in my mind at the time I had read about the four billion pounds. Now I began to doubt if that wasn't a conservative figure—very conservative; for eight cents a day is good wages for the laboring multitudes—with millions unemployed and clamoring for the privilege of working for just that.

British Democracy!

I found the people startlingly dark and rather tall—with a gauntness that could only come from slow habitual starvation. The men have no muscles in their arms or back, and no depth to their chests; while the women are small, flat breasted, and helpless. One didn't have to be a professional "social

worker" to see that these people had no mixed diet. In fact, they apparently had no diet at all.

Adjoining the docks, and slightly beyond the ore piles, were the homes, or I should say, the human pigsties of the workers. They were made of galvanized iron roofs and mud walls; some were entirely of galvanized. They had no doors or windows—just openings in the bare, boxlike tombs. One can readily imagine how not they must have been inside when the temperature reaches as high as one hundred and twenty degrees. They had no lights—even kerosene lamps to these people were a luxury beyond their hope; no running water or toilet facilities—not even a place to cook. All cooking was done in the open about a community fire. Also, water was drawn and carried from a well about a quarter of a mile distant. Children—and there were droves—walked about stark naked; even their elders made only a slight pretense at modesty.

A favorite—and most necessary—task was lying under the anemic shade cast by the few available scrubby trees, and searching each other's heads and clothing for body lice. I know the reader will find this hard to believe—so did I—and I saw it with my very eyes. The lack of water, and especially soap, coupled with their squirm surroundings, makes this the only effective, if temporary, means they have of combatting such natural enemies.

CHILD PROSTITUTION

Brother—have you ever been approached on the street by a nine or ten year old girl? And I mean approached in all that manner implies. To see her small, emaciated, undeveloped body; her fixed smile; the hard, yet terrified expression in her still childish eyes? Or have you ever been pulled about in a rickshaw by a "boy"; seen the sweat saturate his body; his thin stringy muscles grown taut; hear his labored breathing; listen to the monotonous tap tap of his beating feet?

Or have a beggar grovel—actually grovel—in the dirt at your feet; his forehead pressed to the ground; his grimy hands extended to touch the toe of your shoe; to hear him repeat whiningly, "Bashee, master, bashee."

It does something to your insides—you get a horrible crawling feeling; you feel ashamed of your white race—if you are a human being; if you are a man. And this—child prostitution, rickshaw "boys," and fawning beggars more than anything else, impressed me as the epitome of British rule in India.

The English colony live outside the town limits—away from the dirt and heat; on the mountain side where they catch the cool ocean breezes. Here they have their private beach, hotel, tennis courts, golf links, and club house.

British Democracy! At night I noticed the doorways of buildings, curbstones, open porches, and other vantage points occupied by sleeping forms of both sexes and all ages. I did not enquire whether this was due to lack of homes or because it was cooler and more comfortable than the boxy homes. From what I had already seen, I suspected the former as the real reason.

I later saw a group of three girls, with their legs folded tailwise, dragging themselves through the streets by their extended arms. They were, I was informed, religious fakirs; had purposely forced their growing bodies into this position, where their legs, from lack of proper use and exercise, had withered away to skin covered bones. They could not have been more than eight or nine years of age, and quite naturally, at their age, would not have voluntarily inflicted such horrible self deformity. They were accompanied by grownups,

AN AMERICAN SEAMAN,
M. S. Excelsior

Plumbers Criticize Union Officials

New York City.

We building trades workers don't often write and we hope this letter will start others off. Conditions in our trade are pretty bad. The work in army camps helped alleviate some of our unemployment but even this has fallen off. In New York City work is going on some new alteration jobs and on jobbing or repair work. For the next year we can expect even less on the first two types. On the jobs there is a terrific speed up and a good many of the men work "under the hat." (Below the scale—Editor.) The only reason for this is that there is no job protection. A boss can hire and fire at will without showing cause; a condition provided for in our present contract.

Two months ago a resolution was presented to the membership by the officials of the union. The gist of it was that the union was going out to tackle the real estate interests. These people hired handymen and plumbers far below union conditions and maintenance work. It was presented in the light that when this work was organized work would be provided for old plumbers to work in regular work and for young plumbers first breaking in to learn the trade. This proposition was accepted unanimously by the membership. No reports were brought back to the membership on this action until the last meeting when a preliminary report was made on the new contract for jobbing and alteration.

This contract provides for a dollar raise for alteration men, but not too clear picture of the status of jobbing was outlined. It was just stated that maintenance work would get \$44 for a 44-hour-week. This was definitely a step backward.

Why? Because the prevailing wage was \$50.00 for a 35-hour-week.

The action in the Army so bad it never

fully recovered. And this resolution of the G. E. B. will play

stooge for the Administration in Washington in much the same manner as was done for the company

that day in the Army.

But this time all of the U. R. W. A. will be affected.

Now is the time to prepare for the next election in the U. R. W. A. International and put men in the International that will have the interests of the workers at heart, men that won't stooge for any of our class enemies.

MEMBERS PROTEST

At this meeting the men got up and repudiated the report and denounced the trick of calling jobbing work maintenance work in order to cut wages. They pointed out very

strongly that with the rising cost of living and the gains of labor in the rest of the country, there is no reason for us to take a cut in wages of \$2.00 a day and an increase of an hour a day, for that is what it would be actually. Most of the men in the alteration and jobbing section of our union work at both during the year according to the

paper until 1944 don't pay enough attention to their jobs. Two business agents as a matter of fact are under the weather a good deal of the time. Negro discrimination is practiced.

What the men want is a militant policing of the jobs, job protection, union hall hiring, and shop and job steward system, shorter hours, and a raise in wages to parallel the rise in the cost of living.

The next meeting will decide the result. The membership is rallying itself to attend the next meeting. The contact will be the main item on the agenda.



Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms,
Mines, Mills and Office

Rubber Workers Say Stooges Must Go

Akron, Ohio.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

The General Executive Board of the Rubber International CIO has made known a resolution discouraging strikes. Its

purpose is to supposedly ban "rump" strikes. But it is worded in such a way that the officials of the International has

the last word in declaring what kind of a strike any given strike would be. In other words they are back at the old game of playing stooge. This time for the Administration at Washington.

Remember the time when the members of Goodyear Local No. 2 were called to the Akron Armory by the officials of their union and the Rubber International and told what a sorry plight the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company was in and were advised and harangued into voting to lay their own brothers off? How the officials of the Rubber International by playing stooge for the company broke the spirit of Local No. 2, how their membership declined, how they have never been able to get a contract with the company to get.

Workers in rubber, look back and learn from that past action of our International and look at this new resolution of the G. E. B. and see, if it does not play the same role, only this time on a larger scale. The action in the Armory that day hurt Goodyear Local so bad it never

fully recovered. And this resolution of the G. E. B. will play

stooge for the Administration in Washington in much the same manner as was done for the company

that day in the Armory.

But this time all of the U. R. W. A. will be affected.

Now is the time to prepare for the next election in the U. R. W. A. International and put men in the International that will have the interests of the workers at heart, men that won't stooge for any of our class enemies.

MOSES.

This Spring season was one of the

worst. We had little work and right now we are already eight weeks without work. We are getting ready for the Fall season, and we have already made our samples and duplicates. Last week we were called to a meeting in our union and we were told that the boss is willing to give us work but with a reduction in wages. The cutters were forced to go to work with a 10 per cent cut and the other crafts will surely get a greater deduction.

I want to ask our union manager,

Bialis, business agent Baskin, and

all the leaders in our union how

come we are getting wage cuts be-

fore a season? And now the cost of

living has risen and rents have gone

up and we again have to "sacrifice."

How will we be able to ask for more

in the coming weeks when we let

the boss have what he wants now?

A CLOAKMAKER.

Living Costs Threaten Wage Gains, CIO Man Says

Cleveland, Ohio.

Workers Correspondence Department:

The C.I.O. in the Corrigan-McKinney Plant is about 100 per cent organized now in all departments. The few stragglers that were holding out, were compelled by the

men for some reason or other would not join our union after getting the benefit of better working conditions and higher wages through union demands, to sign up or get out.

In the 44 inch

mill department last week, the workers threatened to walk off the job because a roller would not sign up. He signed up. He

up before the time was up. Most of these workers were old company union men and were being used by the company to prevent the departments from becoming 100 per cent organized. That is why the workers took this action.

LIVING COSTS

The workers greatly appreciated the recent 10 cents an hour increase and they know that it was their union that got it for them. While the raise was appreciated, we can not say that we are over-enthusiastic about it, as it dawns on us quite bluntly that the cost of living is going up, the threatened tax bill is a real menace to our living standards.

We must fight these tax measures and insist on these taxes being shifted to the shoulders of the big corporations and the higher income brackets that can afford to pay them.

Local 1098 wired our Congressman that we are opposed to a man against the Nixon anti-strike bill and asked him to help defeat it.

We must be prepared at anytime to use our organized strength to force higher wages from the company, should living costs and taxes wipe out our recent gains in higher wages.

John Gatkaro, a worker in the 13-inch mill, had his eye put out last week, at the shears. A piece of hot steel plunged into his eye while shearing. We could not get the facts concerning the accident. Will report them in our next letter.

Corrigan-McKinney Worker.

War Drive Hits Cab Drivers, Fares Are Few

Bronx, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

The taxi industry has been affected by the drive towards war. The anxiety of people in New York is reflected in the tightening of the purse strings. Free

spenders are unknown these days on Broadway. The night life of the city has taken a sharp drop. The hackies say: "They fold up the sidewalk at midnight."

Ship sailings and arrivals on the waterfront are no more. The water-front is dead. Killed by the war.

The day-line hackies have to push their cars through the city streets, bounded by the cops, without that "ice-breaker" from the boats.

The hackie with his own cab, the owner-driver, has been hit by the increase in gasoline prices, due, no doubt to the "losses" suffered by Standard Oil overseas. Some of the owner-drivers say that if the gasoline prices go up further they'll have to put a bicycle under the floor-boards to make it pay. There was a picture in the paper recently of an English taxi driven by horses because the government had taken all the gasoline for war use.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT CABS

The war hysteria has deeply hurt the revenue. Bookings have fallen off and the hackies are having a tough time just trying to live. One of the mastermind fleet operators has the solution for all this trouble. He has proposed to the War Department that inasmuch as all New York taxicabs have sky-view roofs the Army could install anti-aircraft guns in them to fight the enemy!

Of course the hackies would rather ride an Army gun around than a paying passenger.

The Administration rides roughshod over the wishes of the American people and drags this country closer to the inferno of war. The hackies see the gradual disappearance of the taxi business. Prices have gone up and wages have fallen. The time is ripe for the hackies to put forth a demand for an increase in commission to 50 per cent. It can be achieved through trade union organization. The Taxi Division of the Transport Workers Union is ready to help.

D. V.

Do We Have to Fight Our Leaders As Well as Our Bosses to Get a Raise?

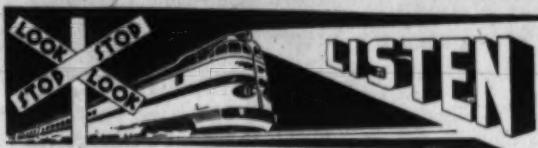
Bridgeport, Conn.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

We workers in the Commercial Shirt Shop, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, CIO, have been watching with great interest the demands of the workers throughout our country for wage increases.

Prices of food and clothing are going up. Rents

in Bridgeport are soaring. They are even



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Unity for Higher Wages Negro Discrimination Splits Our Ranks

From hundreds of railroad lodges all over the country comes the demand for a general wage increase and for special adjustments of rates of pay on underpaid jobs—to do away with coolie wages among large sections of railroad workers.

This column has carried plenty of figures to show increased cost of living, increased profits of railroad bankers, increased productivity of railroad workers, and increased earnings of workers in other basic industries. All these are good and sufficient arguments why a man-sized increase in wages is due (in fact, overdue) on the railroads. In addition to a 20-cent to 50-cent per hour general increase, we need a 72½-cent per hour basic minimum wage in the railroad industry (as has been proposed in Shop Craft programs), which would at one sweep wipe out the thousands of low and unequal rates which are crying for adjustment.

From every standpoint, Negro rail workers are most in need of wage adjustments and pay increases; and they are bound to be a big factor in the present industry-wide movement of the rank and file to improve wages and working conditions.

Sub-Standard Wages for Negro (and White) Rail Workers

In 1938 (latest figures available) there were some 145,000 Negroes in the various branches of the railroad industry, employed as shop laborers, track workers, freight handlers, Pullman porters, red caps, dining car cooks and waiters, car cleaners and—in the South—as brakemen and firemen. 78,155 worked year-round, while the others are shown by Railroad Retirement Board (1938) figures as employed in from one to eleven months of the year. So at any given time there are probably some 100,000 Negroes working on the roads.

These Negro rail workers are among the lowest paid groups, some 40,000—along with some 30,000 white workers—being covered by the miserable 33 cents to 36 cents minimum wages established for railroads March 1, 1941, under the Fair Labor Standards Act. (The Railroad Labor Executives' Association, called this a victory.)

The same Retirement Board figures quoted above, place average earnings of all full-time Negro railroad employees at about \$55.00 per month—with average earnings for all Negroes, full and part-time, shown as \$66.00 per year, or \$5.50 per month. YES, NEGRO RAILROAD WORKERS NEED A WAGE INCREASE AND WILL FIGHT TO GET IT!

With the lowest wages in the industry, Negroes also have to contend with the fact that they are denied seniority rights in many cases to bid for better paid jobs, while many classes of work are barred to Negroes—FOR SHAME—by agreement between managements and union committees. A halt must be demanded to this collusion—for denying seniority rights to Negroes threatens the whole principle of seniority for railroad labor.

Racial Discrimination—A Danger and a Disgrace

From the standpoint of human fairness and democratic principles, this is a disgraceful condition. From the standpoint of rail labor in general it is a harmful and dangerous condition. Yet, it is our Standard Railroad Labor Organizations who make this condition possible through constitutional clauses barring Negroes from membership. We must demand that these clauses be removed from the rail union constitutions.

Negro Pullman Porters and dining car employees are organized in A. F. of L. unions but are denied affiliation with the Railway Employees' Department of the A. F. of L., and with the Railway Labor Executives' Assn. Red caps and freight handlers have been forced by the Jim-Crow policies of the Grand Chiefs to organize independent unions, as have various groups of Negro rail workers in the South.

If we railroad workers, Negro and white, really mean to get what is coming to us we must do away with racial discrimination. Fascism, Nazism and the other forms of terrorist dictatorships by financial overlords are all based on the doctrine of "Divide and Conquer." We cannot afford to play into the hands of those who are denying us a living wage, vacations with pay and decent working conditions, by permitting Negro discrimination to divide our ranks.

The question of doing away with Negro discrimination cannot be detached from the general need for a drastic shake-up in our rail labor organizations. Boy, what a gush of new life would come into our rail unions with the affiliation and cooperation of 100,000 militant Negro workers! The CIO unions show that. With the growth of that kind of democracy, we would begin to write more democracy for all of us into our Brotherhood constitutions, to the end that the rank and file have the right to breathe without asking Grand Lodge permission.

Fight Discrimination—For Progress and Higher Wages

Progressive trade unionism—with the better wages and conditions to be gained thereby—can pretty well be measured by the extent that unity between Negro and white workers within an industry is accomplished. The CIO wage increases and other gains in steel, coal, packinghouse, etc., which are so much envied by rail workers, were only achieved by uniting all workers, Negro and white, into one union in each industry. And that's what we need.

The so-called auxiliaries and limited membership schemes being pushed in some rail unions are shameful and unsatisfactory substitutes for real organizational unity of Negro and white workers. We will find that the same union officials who want to retain the split between Negro and white are also the soft-soap boys who don't want the rank and file to take any action of wage increases.

At this time when the rank and file and local lodges are getting together in wage-increase conferences and mass meetings, let's be sure that Negro and white sit down together and plan how we can win improved wages and working conditions. Then let us "stand up," side by side, and take militant action to eliminate bad conditions which affect so many workers of both races.

Brother Railroaders: Following is a list of Stop, Look and Listen columns reprinted and now available for distribution at 50 cents per hundred:

1. CIO Gets Wage Increases—What's Wrong With Our R. R. Unions?

2. Conditions of Railroad Workers Must Be, etc., etc. (then include the balance of the listed columns including Foster's pamphlet, as last week).

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Chicago Poll Shows Mass Opposition To Convoys

Thousands Sign APM Petitions Against War Involvement

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 18.—Vigorous and widespread sentiment among the people of this city against convoys was clearly indicated here today in a "poll of public opinion" conducted by the Chicago Council of the American Peace Mobilization.

Thousands signed petitions against war involvement in the crowded Loop streets here Saturday. "The people don't need any urging," one APM canvasser reported, "this is one issue which they are indifferent about."

Mothers and young men of drafted age, many of them already in uniform, were the most anxious to sign the petitions calling for "No Convoys, No AEF!"

The test survey by the Chicago APM threw the spotlight on the Keller Bill in the State Legislature which provides for a state referendum on the convoy issue and on the question of whether American troops shall be sent to war in foreign lands.

TO HOLD RALLY
The APM Chicago Council announced the opening of a campaign to force this bill out of committee for a vote on the floor of the legislature.

"This drive is launched here Wednesday evening, May 21, in a large 'Emergency Peace Meeting' at the Midland Hotel, 172 W. Adams St. The meeting will also arrange for the sending of a continuous delegation from Chicago to the Peace Vigil at the gates of the White House in Washington.

Meanwhile, the "no convoys" drive was being extended into the neighborhoods of Chicago, where petitions were being circulated and picket lines formed to parade through various communities carrying banners reading "Convoys mean shooting, and shooting means war."

The response to the APM petitions has been so enthusiastic, the Chicago Council declared, that it has been decided that the Saturday canvassing in the Loop will become a regular feature during the coming months.

Many waited in line for a chance to sign the petitions which declared: "We the undersigned wish to express our unanimous opposition to the use of convoys . . . we oppose the proposals for another AEF, and we urge all sincere opponents of war to make their voices heard in pay and what is holding up vacations."

This committee, composed of Wm. Minnie, representing the Machinists, Borges of the Blacksmiths, and Evans of the Sheet Metal Workers, was also instructed to invite Jewell to address a general Chicago wage-increase mass meeting of all railroad workers to be held at the earliest possible date.

NO PUNCHES PULLED

Called by notices posted on the bulletin boards, an estimate of 95 per cent of the shop working force turned out to the meeting place between the powerhouse and office drive.

First to be introduced by Chairman Evans, was Charles Poote, Secretary of the Local Board of the Federated Shop Crafts, who informed the men of the refusal of local management to meet the shop committee. A vote to stand by their committee was put by Chairman Evans and unanimously adopted.

THE "FORGOTTEN MAN"

Raising the question of wage increases in the railroad industry, Wm. Minnie, shop chairman of the Machinists, called attention to the higher wages being won by the workers in all other basic industries. He emphasized the necessity of concerted militant action by all railroad unions on their demands.

The vacations issue was dealt with by Borges, shop chairman of the Blacksmiths, who roundly condemned the hold-back policies by which vacations on the railroads have sidetracked for several years.

Other speakers were Herman Vonderlick, Machinist Helpers, introducer of the resolution, and Charles Sartoria, shop chairman of the same organization, who further stressed the need for immediate action on wages and vacations.

The Local Board of the C. & N. W. Federated Shop Craft Union, which sponsored the meeting, is composed of representatives of the International Association of Machinists and Helpers, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Sheet Metal Workers International Alliance, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Int'l Brotherhood of Boilermakers, and International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.

NO EVIDENCE

In explanation of the case, Nat Einhorn, executive secretary of the Newspaper Guild of New York, Local 3 of the American Newspaper Guild, affiliated with the CIO, said: "No evidence was adduced at the hearing to show that the picketing was disorderly. The Borden company brought no charges. Instead, the police entertained charges brought by a strikebreaker, Elias Ginsberg."

In its protest to Chief Magistrate Curran, the Guild declared:

"The Guild does not intend to yield its right of free speech or its right to tell the public all the facts concerned with its strike. The Guild intends to contest this decision to the highest courts if necessary."

Marseille's Only Synagogue Bombed

MARSEILLE, May 18 (UPI)—A powerful bomb exploded in the doorway of Marseille's only synagogue early today, shattering windows for a radius of several hundred yards but failing to damage the building severely. A small hole was blown in the wall and decorative columns were broken.

R. R. Shop Craft Workers Demand Wage Increases

Most Successful Rally in Years Held at C. and N. Shops

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 18.—Almost 1,000 members of the six railroad federated shop craft unions met here at a noon-day mass meeting to demand increased wages. The railroad workers met at the Chicago and Northwestern Railway shops.

They overwhelmingly supported a resolution demanding a minimum wage of 72½ cents per hour for common labor and the maximum rate of \$1.50 per hour for mechanics, a 40-hour week, time and one-half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays, and a 10-cent per hour differential for night work.

WANT RETROACTIVE INCREASES

The resolution embodying the demands of the men pointed to the fact that since the passage of HR 1775 (Lend-Lease Bill) the cost of living has risen at an unprecedented rate—according to figures in LABOR, 22 per cent in the last year—that the new war-tax plan will be a staggering blow to the incomes of every American worker, and that railroad labor should demand wage increases the same as workers in other industries have already received.

The resolution insisted that the demands set forth be retroactive to the date the lend-lease bill was made law, and ordered copies sent to the Chief Executives of the Standard Railway Labor Organization, to the Railway Employees Department, and to all local employees in the Chicago area.

This was the first address here since his election to the CIO national presidency last October. The Garden rally will follow a parade of 6,000 transit workers with Irish pipers bands.

The CIO president's letter was in comment on recent newspaper announcements that the Board of Transportation is about to decree new wage and hour conditions for the transit workers without regard to collective bargaining obligations provided in contracts with the TWU.

DETROIT LABOR RALLIES FOR FORD POLL

(Continued from Page 1)

200,000 Expected to Jam Cadillac Square

(Continued from Page 1)

will choose between, the UAW (CIO), Federal local union 22851 (APL) or no union.

The same will apply to the Lincoln workers. Rouge patternmakers will vote for the UAW-CIO, the Patternmakers League of North America (APL) or no union.

Absentee ballots will be mailed to 800 Ford workers who have been drafted.

More provocations by the CIO were seen this week when foremen distributed a red card throughout the plant that said, "Arise Ford workers and vote CIO, the Communist Party is behind you." This miserable free publicity, another symbol of traditional Ford stool-pigeon work, was completely ignored by the workers and was a complete dud.

Today Michael F. Widman, director of the UAW-CIO's Ford drive, announced the contract demands of the Ford workers that will be carried into the contract negotiations with the Ford Motor Company immediately after the elections. A majority vote in the elections will give the CIO the exclusive bargaining rights in Rouge and Lincoln. The demands of the union are:

1. A general increase in wages that will bring Ford rates up to those in the rest of the industry.

(Ford wages prior to recent increases by the UAW-CIO were from ten cents to 16 cents below General Motors and Chrysler and the 10-cent GM rates put Ford even further down, on the average hourly rates.)

2. Job security through a fair and equitable seniority system to govern layoffs and rehirings, such as had been established in General Motors, Chrysler, Packard and all other UAW-CIO organized plants.

3. Grievance machinery through an effective steward system that will provide prompt and just settlement of all grievances.

4. Equalization of wages by reviving upwards the wages of men receiving less than others doing the same work on the same job.

5. Vacations with pay, or equivalent vacation or Christmas bonuses, such as those paid last year by a number of companies under UAW-CIO contract.

6. Elimination of speed-up by setting standards of production, mutually agreed upon by the company and the union.

7. Abolition of the notorious Ford service department and spy system, whose illegally and anti-social operations have been exposed in a series of NLRB hearings.

8. Time and one-half pay for all over eight hours a day, 40 hours a week and for Saturday work; double pay for Sunday and legal holiday work.

'Day' Dishonors Jewish Writer, Widow Charges

The eighty-year-old widow of Sholom Aleichem, celebrated Yiddish writer and playwright, and her daughter will picket the struck Jewish Day, at 183 East Broadway, today from noon to 1 P. M. to protest against the desecration of my husband's name on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his death."

Mme. Sholom Aleichem and her daughter, Mrs. Marusia Goldberg, will join a picket line which has been maintained about the newspaper by the Newspaper Guild of New York ever since February 14, when the Day Unit of the Guild walked out on strike rather than submit to discriminatory discharges and pay cuts directed against its members.

William Draish, special organizer assigned to the walkout, will also speak. Sam Landau, strike chairman, will preside.

Eleven strikers and strike supporters arrested in picketing cases in the last three weeks will appear in Essex Market Court Thursday.

All are charged with disorderly conduct.



Railroad Workers are witnessing a constant streamlining in trains and equipment, like the locomotive above, but their wages are not keeping abreast of the times. Railroad workers are demanding better pay and improvement in working conditions.

Bargain With T.W.U., Murray Asks Mayor

(Continued from Page 1)

representative of the employees of the city-owned transit lines for the purpose of collective bargaining in respect to their rates of pay, hours and working conditions.

No determination in regard to wages, hours and working conditions can be fair or acceptable to workers unless they have a voice in such determination. That viewpoint has been accepted by all who have championed, or who claim to support, labor's rights under our democratic form of government. Your past record is full of pro-labor declarations and efforts. I cannot understand your change in attitude now.

I therefore urge upon your Honor that you prevail upon the Board of Transportation that it permit its employees a voice in determining their rates of pay and working conditions through the accepted and fair procedure of bona fide collective bargaining with the Transport Workers Union of America.

The ship owners, in order to stamp out our complete rights and get out of fulfilling the contracts terms, are willing to have us shipped back into the hell of the war zone, so as to destroy us utterly as they did our country, where our mothers, brothers and children received as compensation for their sacrifices slavery and death.

"We call all of you to our side in this common struggle. We are fighting not for ourselves alone, but for all seamen.

"Take no jobs on the ships of this line until the ship owners recognize the terms of their contract with us. If you do, our struggle will be weakened."

ARRIVES TOMORROW

The CIO president is scheduled to arrive

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MONDAY, MAY 19, 1941

The Negro People Answer Henry Ford

It is a measure of the maturity and progressiveness of the Negro people that a group of their leaders in Detroit issued a statement urging Negro employees of Henry Ford to vote for the CIO in the election on May 21.

Exposing the core of Ford's reactionary empire, the statement said:

"Fordism baits the Jew, the Catholic, the Negro and the foreign-born. Fordism seeks to smash the unity of labor in general and of the white and Negro worker in particular. Abraham Lincoln once said: 'All that serves labor serves the nation. All that harms labor is treason to America. No line can be drawn between the two.' There stands Henry Ford, King of the open shop, condemned by Lincoln."

Ford's terror against the United Automobile Workers has been accompanied with a special campaign of demagogic to the Negro people in which he poses as their "friend." But this man with a Hitler medal on his breast could not by any stretch of the imagination be regarded as a friend of the Negro people, as the statement of their leaders show. Yet Ford receives the encouragement of the Roosevelt Administration which rewards him with tens of millions of dollars in "defense" contracts.

Tarred with the same Jim-Crow brush, are the A. F. of L. officials who are now coming to the defense of this open-shopper. These officials are tied up with the A. F. of L. leadership which bars Negroes from countless unions and segregates them in others. It is a united front between Ford and these officials against the CIO which set a new day in America with its policy of equality for Negro workers in the labor movement.

The UAW can contribute further to this sound trade union policy by insisting upon equality of pay, seniority rights, and promotions for Negro employees, and by insuring equal opportunities to leadership for Negro members of the union.

Negro employees at Ford's voted for the CIO when the overwhelming majority of them struck the River Rouge plant with their white fellow workers. This unity will be further cemented—in gains for both Negro and white workers—by winning the victory for the CIO at the May 21st elections.

The Battle of Dollars

"The Battle of Dollars" has begun in South America, proudly announces a high Administration official speaking for the RFC. It seems that the RFC and similar agencies are going to "save" South American countries from the big, bad Axis wolves across the ocean.

How will it be done? By American dollars taking control of the economic life of the South American countries.

This is sold as a "Good Neighbor" act. Actually, this is an act of sheer aggressive imperialist conquest. In the name of "saving" the South Americans from Hitler, Wall Street will grab them for itself.

Can any American who is familiar with the practices of the Rockefellers and Morgans in this country imagine what these financial interests would do to the South American countries once they got control of them?

Suppose some South American country refuses, for example, to "accept" the blessings of this or that U. S. corporation controlling its oil or its railroads? It will be denounced first by Mr. Winthrop Rockefeller of the "good will" Committee as being "Communist" or "Nazi." Then Mr. Rockefeller's daddy's billions will come into play, and, finally, Secretary Hull will wave the armed might of the U. S. over its head.

The South American nations are menaced by two rival sets of imperialist looters. Its future lies in the firm rejection of both Berlin and Wall Street.

A Landlord Sees A Silver Lining

We didn't believe it. But read it for yourself.

"One West Side rental man said the rent rate situation was disappointing. However, his cloud has a silver lining. He believes that the suburban areas, notably New Jersey, are already experiencing a housing shortage."

(World-Telegram)

The miseries of the people are thus the foundation on which this gentleman builds his prosperity.

But don't be too hard on him. He is only

typical of his class and the capitalist system of private property.

No previous social system in human history has had the lunacy of prosperity based on scarcity and the crisis based on "surplus." Shortages of food are hailed with joy on the Stock Markets. If nature and the creativity of man result in the production of "too much" wealth then the millions who produced this wealth lose their jobs, go hungry, and are evicted from their homes.

Or else the government pays the producers to destroy the wealth they have produced. It is no wonder that such a system compels certain individuals to rub their hands in glee at the prospect of a housing shortage in New Jersey. Such a system is crazy and cruel, and due for the scrap heap of history as Socialism takes its place.

Protecting Anti-Semitism In London

Since the facts can no longer be ignored, the "Nation" finally admits into its columns the information that the Churchill government has refused to lift a finger to halt the wild anti-Semitic incitements now being published in London by the "Polish government-in-exile."

This group publishes an anti-Semitic newspaper which echoes the Nazi doctrines to the syllable. Not only that, this government, headed by General Sikorski has already worked out a scheme, according to the "Nation" in which all the Jews of Europe will be "deported to a desert island off the coast of Africa." (May 17).

This Polish gang obviously cannot exist without the support of the Churchill government. Its leader, General Sikorski, has been welcomed here in the United States by Washington and New York officials. The anti-Semitism of the "Polish government" doesn't disturb the so-called "democracies" in the least. On the contrary, both the Churchill cabinet and Washington seem to be keeping this group of "Polish Colonels" in reserve as a weapon against the Soviet Union.

When such gentlemen as the Zionist leaders and Rabbi Stephen Wise summon the Jewish people of the United States to support the British imperialists in their rivalry with German imperialism, they are actually urging the support of notorious anti-Semites. They are, indeed, conspiring in fact for the return of millions of Polish Jews to the clutches of General Sikorski. This is an inescapable truth.

It is useless for the "Nation" to pretend that Churchill's passive acquiescence in the anti-Semitic incitements printed in London is a "blot" on British imperialist "democracy." It is rather an exposure of the hypocritical nature of this "democracy."

It is a warning to the Jewish people that their liberation lies in the fight against both sides in the war, for a halt to the war, and for the victory of all the war-stricken peoples against the war-making governments.

Fairy Tales by A Banker

Banker James B. Warburg likes to spin fairy tales—and his fairy tales all have a purpose.

His latest is a proposal for what he calls "Twentieth Century Capitalism," in which the present system would be "revised" allegedly to provide a more equitable distribution of wealth while preserving the profit motive.

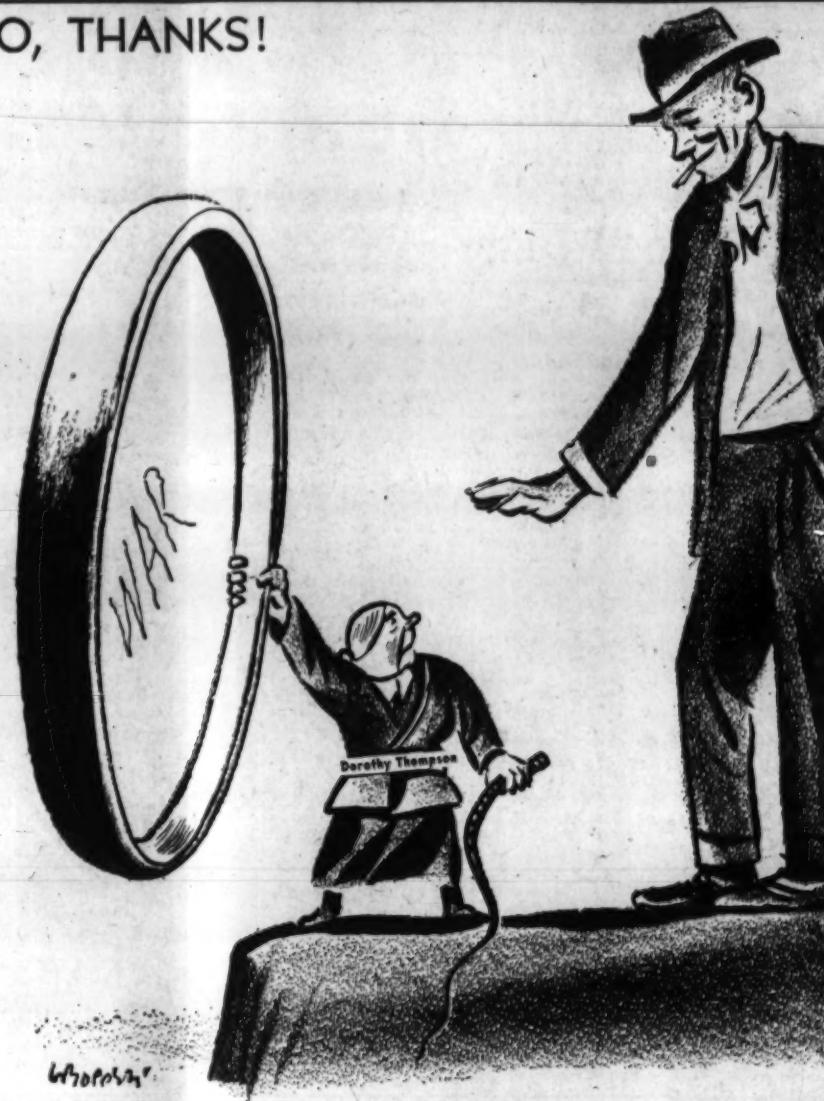
This pretty picture is clearly a come-on with which Warburg hopes to lure the people to support Wall Street's war economy—an economy which means piling up of still more wealth at one end of the system with still more poverty at the other end.

The fact is, under the capitalist system, with its profit motive and competition, the capitalists never give up part of their wealth voluntarily and never will. The proof is seen in the violent extremes to which they resort to prevent their workers from getting even the smallest wage increase.

Warburg's sugary "theories" have one important side to them. They constitute a confirmation from the mouth of a big Wall Street banker himself of the claim made repeatedly by the Daily Worker that the profit system means profits for the few and punishment for the many.

But no improvement in present conditions can be hoped for through reliance upon the "theories" of a man like Warburg or other apologists for the monopoly system of the Morgans, Rockefellers and Warburgs. Improvement will come only through the resistance of the people, led by labor, to Wall Street's whole policy of war and depressed living standards. And in the course of this resistance, the people will come to learn that to complete the job, they must replace the entire capitalist system with a system of socialism and thus end unemployment, crises and wars for all time.

NO, THANKS!



Engineers Journal Praises Results of Soviet Research in Steel-Making

By David Lurie

"Watch Soviet engineers" is what metallurgical engineers in this country are told about research in steel-making now going on in the Soviet Union in an article in the April issue of *Metals and Alloys*, American technical journal.

Written by S. L. Case, an engineer in the Research and Production of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp. in Pittsburgh, the article deals with the fruits of research done by Soviet engineers in the last 10 years. Chief conclusions of the article are that "economic considerations are no barrier to long term research" in the Soviet Union and that great strides have been made in increasing the capacity for steel production as a result of that research.

Not only does the Soviet Union now have the world's largest blast and open hearth furnaces, but its engineers are outstripping the rest of the world in increasing the productive capacity of each furnace.

The largest blast furnaces in the world, with a capacity in excess of 13,000 tons daily and the largest open hearths in the world with a capacity of 400 tons are in operation in the USSR," the article says and then proceeds to outline discoveries made by Soviet experts in further increasing production.

Largest blast furnaces in the United States is at the Warren, Ohio, plant of the Republic Steel Corp. This furnace has a daily total capacity of 12,000 tons, or

more than 1,000 tons less than that of various Soviet blast furnaces. There have been reports that Jones and Laughlin is building open hearth furnaces comparable to those in the Soviet Union but there have not yet been any authoritative figures published.

Speaking with admiration of the extent to which research is carried on in the Soviet Union, Mr. Case explains this by saying that "since the State is the sole owner of industry and the employer of labor, research is often carried on a truly grandiose scale, not being hampered by economic barriers." These studies have resulted, the article declares, in application of Stakhanov methods to steel making.

IMPROVE TECHNIQUE

In this connection, there is no thought on the part of this American engineer that Stakhanovism is "speeded-up" in the sense that the term is used in America and as it is known in American steel mills. Rather, he speaks of the research work as increasing the ability of Soviet iron and steel workers to produce iron and steel through the application of new techniques to old furnaces as well as the building of new type furnaces. The emphasis, Mr. Case says, is increasing the productive capacity of existing mills.

Listed in these newer methods are such procedures as "oxygen enrichment" in which oxygen is added to the air blast in blast furnaces; the production of what is known as "ferrocoke" through adding coke dust to the coke; the addition of steam

to the air blast. These techniques result in a higher capacity for blast furnaces. Similar steps, such as increasing the heat in open hearths, have been carried out with success in other branches of steel making.

Viewing Soviet research purely from the standpoint of what American engineers can learn from it technically, the article nevertheless observes that the attitude of Soviet engineering journals is quite different from those of the United States. Some idea of "the driving force" behind Soviet research, Case says, may be gained from the fact that all Soviet technical journals carry the slogan "proletarians of the world, unite!"

STALIN LEADERSHIP

The leadership of Joseph Stalin and the new type of culture in the Soviet Union is recognized in the statement that "an editorial quoting excerpts from Roosevelt's Third Inaugural Address might seem somewhat out of place in a publication like *Metals and Alloys*, but its Russian contemporaries, *Stal* and *Metalurg* quote Stalin often than they refer to Gibbs' *Phase Rule*."

The latter reference is to a mathematical formula much used by metallurgical engineers in working out the various changes occurring in the turning of iron into steel.

Possibly American engineers will begin to think that it would be better if the President of the United States could also be quoted in technical journals on ways of raising the living standards of the nation.

Letters From Our Readers

Revealing

Dear Editor:

The other day I read a highly informative in the financial section of the New York Times. It was dated, Berlin, May 4. The heading was "Dividend Cuts for First Time since the Industrial Boom Began in 1933." The article proclaims that dividends of corporations have risen every year in Germany since Hitler's advent to power in 1933! Das Reich, leading German weekly is quoted.

So, despite the exhortation of leading Nazis that profits are kept to a 4 per cent minimum, dividends rise continuously and millionaires become billionaires. Nazi leaders profess "Socialism." Their spurious socialism is a system already totally emulated in Britain and France, while the United States is rapidly getting there, whereby it is planned that the billionaire coupon clippers take over the state as well as industry to make maximum profits through unbridled exploitation, taxing the poor, productions of war materials and war profits.

However, even the last resource of the imperialists, fascism is unable to produce a rise in profits after a few years of war. In Germany profits have begun to decline.

In the United States, Germany, Britain, and other countries workers and farmers suffer undernourishment, low wages and speed-up whereas the profiteers wallow in oceans of blood profits. But even in the midst of "victorious" warfare German monopolies feel the trend of diminishing profits. That trend will affect all the other imperialist countries.

R. F.

The Plotting Goes On

Editor, Daily Worker:

Since the day Soviet Russia was born the capitalist gangsters ganged up on plotting its destruction.

At first they resorted to force, expeditionary forces were sent. Counter-revolution was fomented. Every

counter-revolutionary whiteguard was aided and abetted. But the masses of workers and farmers, led by Lenin, rose up in their great might and drove the adventurers and the plotters, foreign and domestic from their land. Was that the end of capitalist plotting? Not at all!

Hitler with his brown-shirted gangsters appeared on the scene. The capitalist plotters saw their opportunity. They will build Hitler up, make him strong, so that he can do their dirty work of destroying Soviet Russia. But Soviet Russia was not caught napping.

In the midst of bloody carnage and destruction the plotting goes on.

Meanwhile the land of the Soviets stands like a mighty rock in the midst of a stormy sea working for peace and Socialism.

A. READER.

Only Protestations!

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I recently came across a speech made by Mr. Roosevelt, that should be brought to the attention of all labor. F. D. R., in a fireside chat to the nation (April 14, 1938), stated: "The people of America are in agreement in defending their liberties at any cost, and the first line of defense lies in the protection of economic security."

"We are a rich nation; we can afford to pay for security and prosperity without having to sacrifice our liberties into the bargain."

Mr. President, what happened to your interest in the common man? Was this fireside chat to the nation a sincere expression or was it campaign oratory. Your effort to drag this country into another war for imperialism to preserve the power wielded by thirteen ruling families, your attempts to bind and gag labor and nullify their gains under the guise of temporary sacrifice, and your disregard for the one third of a nation's population, culture and happiness.

Stalin has said: "Friendship among the peoples of the USSR is a great and important achievement. For as long as this friendship exists our country will be free and invincible. We fear no one—neither internal nor external enemy—so long as this friendship lives and thrives."

People's Solidarity Hope of War-Torn Peoples --- Izvestia

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, May 18.—The second world imperialist war now raging outside the borders of the Soviet Union has placed its full burden on the shoulders of the working people of the affected countries, Izvestia, official newspaper of the Soviet Government, declares in an editorial today.

However, the will of the people to end war and to bring lasting peace is growing in the belligerent countries. Izvestia adds, pointing out that the example of the Soviet Union, "where the lifeless ideology between races and peoples has been relegated to the grave," shows the real path to progress, culture and happiness.

The Izvestia editorial in full follows:

In the big and diversified family of Soviet cities a special place is occupied by the capitals of the Union Republics: Moscow, center of the USSR and of the RSFSR, and the cities of Kiev, Minsk, Baku, Tbilisi, Yerevan, Ashkhabad, Tashkent, Stalinabad, Alma-Ata, Frunze, Petrozavodsk, Kishinev, Vilnius, Riga, Tallinn—each of these capitals embodies the past, the present and the future of its people. It embodies their Soviet state system and their culture, national in form and socialist in content.

RACIAL CANARDS DISCARDED

The cities which today bear proudly the titles of capitals of equal Soviet Republics were, only a quarter of a century ago, the supporting points of the reactionary colonial policy of the Tsarist autocracy. They were centers of the class and national enslavement of the masses. The October Revolution raised to the ground and destroyed the Tsarist prison of peoples.

In the Land of the Soviets the lifeless ideology which divides people into "superior" and "inferior" races has been tossed into the rubbish-heap of history. The Lenin-Stalin ideology of equality and fraternity—equality and fraternity regardless of the color or shape of the eyes—thrives and triumphs in the Land of the Soviets, revealing in full its tremendous vital power. Led by the Russian working class and its vanguard, the Bolshevik Party, the peoples of the Socialist Fatherland overthrew the landowners' and the capitalists' rule and established the Soviet system, uprooting national oppression and building up mutual confidence and fraternal collaboration among the various peoples.

"The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," reads the Stalin Constitution, "is a federal state formed on a basis of voluntary association of the Soviet Republics

News, Views, Gossip Of Filmland's Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—The next meeting of the Screen Writers Guild will bring one of the largest turnouts in Guild history and with good reason. Guild negotiation committees, now in conference with producers, will report on the status of negotiations, a status which isn't any too good.

Producers are saying Guild mem-

bers want to strike. Their trade paper "dopesters" are saying that the leadership is heading the screenwriters straight for an inevitable strike. Such action has been mentioned as a possibility in case every other means of coming to an agreement fails. It is neither inevitable nor desirable at the moment.

Nevertheless, at this meeting, the membership will attend with a militant consciousness and understanding of the issues involved and a willingness, if need be, to take action to get their demands.

The 'Naïve' Of the Producers

Since last October when the first producer-writers contract was signed, the Guild and the producers' organization have been making ready for the contract now in negotiation for renewal. The producers have known all along exactly what writers' demands would be, yet they enter this beef with the assumed naïve and surprised wonderment of Peggy Hopkins Joyce at a wedding.

The demands of the writers, which the producers have smugly brushed aside are (1) A minimum wage of \$150 a week for men who have qualified for recognition as a screenwriter by the virtue of a screen credit or a year's work in the profession; (2) A minimum of \$5,000 for "flat deals"; (3) Vacation with pay, one week for six months, two weeks for a year and (4) Writers' final arbitration in the handling of screen credits.

The \$150 minimum wage might seem like quite a lot. However, most screen writers work on an "on-off" basis, sometimes being on "lay-off" for a period of a month to a year. The writers, generally acknowledged to be a focal point on which a production hinges, generally average less than 2 per cent of the gross of any film.

That isn't a very big slice even when you consider the huge profits rolled up and when you consider the fact that even the conservative Dramatists Guild (playwrights) get from 5 to 10 per cent of the gross on stage plays. Many screen writers are responsible for films which will gross hundreds of thousands, for which work they often receive \$30 to \$50 a week.

The 'Flat-Deal' Problem

The \$5,000 minimum for the flat deal is aimed at a vicious producer practice which has been the bane of many a writer's existence. The "flat deal" is set when a writer turns in an idea, writes the original and the screen play for a set sum, deliverable to him on completion of the picture. Time may run into two or three months, or even longer, before a picture is completed.

They are also calling out the slander brigade led by Billy Wilkerson of the Hollywood Reporter. Wilkerson is up to his old tricks of trying to split the writers into a low salaried and a high salaried section. The executive board of the Screen Writers Guild, composed of highly competent and steadily working writers, each with a good professional reputation, this board has dubbed "incompetent" and he's even digging up the old "Communist" label to pin on the SWG when and if necessary. He's yelling now for the "competents" (Screen Playwrights) to get into the Guild and run it.

Everything he says, plus what the producers themselves are saying and doing, leads to the belief that the producers are actually provoking a strike situation. The Guild wants to avoid such a situation if possible. In any event, the Guild membership, and not Billy Wilkerson, will make the final decision.

If the producers want a strike, if they think they can break the Guild that way, well, they might get more than they bargain for. What they might not have taken into consideration is that the Guild is not alone, that many craft unionists will not cross a picket line (even though crooked leadership in many local unions will demand picket action) and that organized labor throughout America will undoubtedly recognize and support any action the Guild will take.

Brahms First Symphony Over WQXR at 8 P.M.

Brahms Symphony No. 1 in C Minor heard over WQXR at 8 P.M. . . . Gergor Piatigorsky featured in the Master Musicians Concerto Series heard over WNYC at 9 A.M. and 7 P.M. . . . Gay Nineties Review over WABC at 8:30 P.M. . . . Basie Street Chamber Music Society over WJZ at 9 P.M. . . . Music You Want over WEAF at 11:45 P.M.

MORNING

7:00-WNYC—Sunrise Symphony

8:15-WQXR—Breakfast Symphony

WNYC—Morning Concert

WJZ—Who's Blue, Variety

8:30-WQXR—Ray Perkins

WEAF—Morning Concert

9:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air

8:35-WABC—Around New York with Hal Halperin

9:00-WNYC—Wives of Tomorrow

WNYC—Masterwork Hour, Schubert

Cello Concerto

WQXR—Your Request Program

9:15-WABC—Music of the Tropics

WEAF—Rhythmic Melodies

9:30-WMCA—Food Forum

WABC—Breakfast Club

WEAF—Morning Breakfast

9:45-WEAF—Edward MacHugh, the

Gospel Singer

10:00-WNYC—Home Economics Program

10:15-WABC—Mother Music

10:30-WQXR—Salon Concert

WJZ—Classical Music, Tenor

10:45-WJZ—Wife Savers

11:00-WMCA—Ida Bailey Allen's

Woman's Hour

WNYC—Morning Music

WQXR—Music of "Bisou"

WJZ—Virtuous Ensemble

WABC—Treat Time

11:10-WEAF—C. Knickerbocker

Suggets

11:15-WOR—Woman's Program

WNYC—Dance Sketches

11:30-WQXR—Record for Listening

11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony, ch

son Symphony in B Flat Major

WEAF—Words and Music

WEAF—Contemplatives

12:15-WMCA—News

12:30-WMCA—National Farm and Home

WNYC—Jerry Baker, Songs

WEAF—Deep River Boys

12:45-WEAF—Condensed News

WNYC—Morning Broadcast

1:00-WEAF—Gordon Gifford, Baritons

1:15-WABC—Easy Accs

WJZ—Between the Book Ends with

Ted Malone

1:30-WMCA—Sweetest Love Songs of Today

WEAF—Frankie Masters Orchestra

WNYC—Metropolitan Revue

2:00-WJZ—Fantasy in Melody

WNYC—News

2:05-WABC—Club Matines

2:15-WABC—Golden Treasury of Music

2:30-WMCA—Concert

2:45-WEAF—Vic and Sade

WABC—Lecture Hall

3:00-WABC—Bob Hannan, Songs

WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music

4:00-WJZ—Club Matines

4:30-WMCA—Open House

4:45-WABC—The Girl and a Band

WNYC—Consumers Club

5:00-WMCA—News

WEAF—Young Peoples Concert

WJZ—Irene Wicker, Children's Stories

5:15-WQXR—Melodies from Gilbert and Sullivan

5:30-WMCA—News

WEAF—Music of the Renaissance

5:45-WEAF—Rock Armstrong, Children's Program

WMCA—Dance Records

WNYC—Music of the Great Masters

5:45-WMCA—Hillbilly Program

WEAF—Three Sons Trio

Evening

6:00-WOR—Uncle Don

WNYC—Sonata, Faure

WEAF—Franklin's Orchestra

WEAF—Novelties

6:15-WJZ—Sports

6:30-WNYC—Today's Sports

WEAF—Sports Information

WQXR—Dinner Concert

6:45-WOR—Here's Morgan

WEAF—Sports

WEAF—Sports Resumes

7:00-WOR—Stan Lomax Sports Review

WEAF—Sports at Seven

WNYC—Sports Review

WNYC—Masterwork Hour

WEAF—The Golden Hornshos

7:15-WABC—Music in the Air

WABC—Lanny Ross

7:30-WMCA—String Ensemble

WEAF—Music You Want

12:00-WHNN—Music to Read By

How a Negro Longshoreman Became a People's Writer

Writers League School Developed
Steve Kingston

By Oakley Johnson

When Steve Kingston, 40-year-old Negro longshoreman, wrote the splendid pamphlet, "Frederick Douglass, Abolitionist, Liberator, Statesman," after studying one term at the Writers School of the League of American Writers, people started asking two questions: Who is Steve Kingston? And, what is the Writers School?

As for the screen credit: It is the writer's letter of recommendation. The more credits he has received, the more he is worth. And, of course, a credit on a hit puts the writer in a position to demand and get more money for his future work.

Producers, in fostering nepotism, have often given a nephew or a son or a friend screen credit or a good story for which the actual writer gets coffee and cakes. If the writer kicks, the producer says "sue me" and how many writers are going to ask for a blacklist?

The Guild doesn't want to allocate all screen credits because that's the producer's job, but it does want final arbitration and say-so when a writer feels he hasn't been given proper credit for the work performed.

**The Other Side
Of the Fence**

Producers have been bucking all writers' demands and have been consistently stalling in negotiations. With their company union, Screen Playwrights, folded, the dough boys haven't that weapon to use. However, they do have more manuscripts than they have ever had before and are digging up the oldest, un-screened properties. They might figure on using these scripts to make pictures during a long battle.

They are also calling out the slander brigade led by Billy Wilkerson of the Hollywood Reporter. Wilkerson is up to his old tricks of trying to split the writers into a low salaried and a high salaried section. The executive board of the Screen Writers Guild, composed of highly competent and steadily working writers, each with a good professional reputation, this board has dubbed "incompetent" and he's even digging up the old "Communist" label to pin on the SWG when and if necessary. He's yelling now for the "competents" (Screen Playwrights) to get into the Guild and run it.

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STEVE KINGSTON

Numerous Trade-Union Leaders Among Students

shop, in which three adventurous young men, Lee Hays, Peter Bowers, and Millard Lampell, encourage the writing of "hard-hitting songs for hard-hitting people." Old and new folk songs are used as models. Songs of working class struggle, like "Joe Hill," parades of well-known songs, songs that spring out of the picket line—these and similar kinds of folk music take life in this unconventional laboratory.

The spring term of the Writers School is now in its fourth week. The fall term will begin the middle of September.

The Writers School of New York is not the only educational work sponsored by the League of American Writers. Schools are conducted by League branches also at Hollywood, California, and at the Highlander Folk School in Tennessee. This coming August, in the White Mountains, New Hampshire, the League will hold a Writers Conference which will undoubtedly attract many people who desire to combine a vacation with the discussion of literary and social problems.

The Writers School may truly be said to be a school of a new kind, a school of high professional standards that is friendly to labor. "We are the only writing school founded in the belief that the vitality of art and education is bound up with the whole people and the people's freedom," the School's catalog says. "And we are the only school in the East completely staffed by writers."

This explains why so many of the School's students come from trade unions, often with scholarships paid by the unions or in certain cases by the Writers School itself. Some thirty or more local or national unions, including the Three Stooges, Brenda and Cobina, Six Hits and a Miss, and Glen Gray and his Casa Loma Orchestra. Sidney Sakow is directing, with Irving Starr as producer. Seven new songs specially written for this production by Sammy Cohn and Saul Chaplin will be heard for the first time. LeRoy Prints is directing the dance numbers.

Alexander Korda wires word that he has just signed ten-year-old Billy Roy for

On The Score Board

How a Fighter Watches a Fight

By Lester Rodney

Fritzie Zivic squeezed into the working press row next to me at the Garden Friday night. The tough, flat-nosed welterweight champ, son of a Croatian born steel puddler of Pittsburgh, wanted to get a good close look at Bob Montgomery, rising young Negro batter from Philadelphia who will be flogging his fists at Fritzie's much cherished title one of these nights.

As you know if you read the fight stories the following day, Fritzie saw plenty to think about as Montgomery masterfully extracted the sting from Lew Jenkins' thunderbolt right and went on to give the lightweight champ from Texas the worst beating of his career. Fritzie had been a little money on Jenkins, for whom he had a wholesome respect since their hard fought draw.

He watched Montgomery's style with keen interest. "He's good all right," he said. "But I got the stuff for him that Jenkins hasn't. He likes to get in close . . . Jenkins doesn't like that, but you know that's my meat. And Jenkins has no uppercut for that crouch. Montgomery is sure fighting a smart fight though. I guess I'll have a busy enough evening to keep warm.

"It takes a long time, but you learn a lot in this game," he said, leaning back between rounds. Fritzie talks fast and has warm eager eyes. "Tough" is the word for him because of the cold, hard realism with which he goes about his work in the ring and the flat nose look that has come to mean "pug." He got that flat nose early in his career when he was badly butted. The bone was removed and it doesn't ever bother him in the ring any more.

"You see the way Jenkins just had his ear cut with that looping left? . . . See my ear? I got this cauliflower the first year I was fighting. Now I never get hit a solid punch on the ear any more. You can block 'em."

Just Learning to Fight

And . . . Jenkins came out punching too fast. I used to do that. But if you're in there with a tough man and you don't knock him out fast you're in trouble later. You know," with an abashed grin, "I've been fighting ten years and I think I'm just learning how to fight."

There was a flurry of punches, none of which stood out particularly to me, as the weary but always dangerous Jenkins, backed into the ropes, suddenly blazed back at Montgomery.

"Ooooh . . ." exclaimed Zivic as though he had been hit himself. "That right to the stomach hurt Montgomery all right. He didn't show it, but it hurt."

"Don't they all hurt, Fritzie?" I asked.

"Yeah I guess you're right at that. They all hurt all right."

We talked between rounds about fights and fighters, about Armstrong and Louis and Conn. Just as most ball players follow the careers of those on other teams, fighters follow the careers of other fighters with real interest, and never get tired of fanning around about the game. Fritzie thought that Armstrong would be making a terrible mistake if he contemplated coming back. "I wouldn't even want to fight him again. He'd be too easy to cut now. He was too great a fighter to have to fight again now."

We talked about Conn and Louis. Fritzie derided the idea that Conn would lose his head and exchange with the heavyweight champ when hurt. "He knows who he's going to fight. He's no dope. You never saw him exchange that way with someone he didn't get the better of in the exchange." But Fritzie agreed that Louis had too much thunder for his brother Pittsburgher.

To the Guild Ball

The Montgomery-Jenkins fight ended and the badly cut Lew was rushed to his dressing room for repairs, while the happy Montgomery, with prospects of a championship opened up before him, held up his arm in the center of the ring for photographers. I told Fritzie about the Newspaper Guild affair and suggested that he come down to Manhattan Center and take a bow. "The newspaper men's union, eh? I bet they put on a swell affair. I'll be there." If you were there it was Fritzie introduced along with Jimmy Braddock and Canada Lee and heard him blurt out something about "newspaper men are swell people" — and then throw in a semi-serious plug for his forthcoming fight with Bummy Davis.

Before the main fight there had been a sizzling preliminary between two hard punching, skillful youngsters, Allie Stols and Terry Young. Now on the way back to the dressing rooms under the Garden stands to see Montgomery and Jenkins, you saw these two kids, dressed and with little vainglory in hand, meeting on the way out, and stopping to cordially wish each other well. Stols had won the decision. He's a fast moving Jewish boy from Newark. This was his first fight in some six months since being laid up with stomach ulcers. Young is an Italian boy from the slums of "Little Italy" on the East Side, a good hard puncher and smart, versatile boxer. They had really put on a rousing fight, exchanging furiously till the end—the kind of fight that brings the inevitable headshaking comment, "What a couple of gamblers!" Each has enthusiastic local followings—friends who watched them come up through the amateurs, who'll eagerly tell anyone who listens about how Ally, or Terry, as the case may be, REALLY has the stuff . . . is a great kid, determined, can box, hit and is single-mindedly aiming for the top.

Neither Stols nor Young is ever apt to be champ. There are a lot of good young fighters like them, all with friends who'll tell you so certainly that this is THE guy. And the fact is that most of them HAVE got a lot of stuff. You find that out after watching fighters for some time. But there's precious little room in the grueling boxing business for the chance to hit the very top and maybe get some security out of it all.

Even the Top Is Tough

And even that narrow in top is no cinch in boxing. There was Jenkins in the dressing room getting his battered face fixed up. Plastic surgery is necessary for the cut over his nose. Lew had the stuff all the while he roamed the country with his wife for ham and bean purées—when he could get them. In the next dressing room Montgomery, young Negro restaurant worker from Philly, was thinking ahead to a title crack. He has tough going ahead with the cutting, why Zivic of the battered nose, and from there on if he wins.

Later that night at the Guild hall they cheered for Canada Lee, the wonderful star of the play "Native Son." Canada had it in large measure the ring too, but he came out without the sight of his right eye. Jimmy Braddock was introduced. He finally made it after nearly starving on Jersey "relief," and hasn't got too much left right now at 36.

They're almost all THE guys all right. But it's an awful tough racket.

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DODGERS LOSE, YANKS, GIANTS WIN

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPURS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1941

The Buildup

Buddy Baer Makes Out Case for Self

Louis Foe Points Out Better Performance Against Simon

OLNEY, Md., May 18.—"Joe Louis has had only one more knockout than I have had and I've had one more fight than he's had."

Buddy Baer, who boxes Louis for the world's heavyweight title at Griffith Stadium on Friday night, May 23, was the speaker in his open air camp here.

"Both Joe Louis and myself turned pro in 1934," Buddy says. "I have fought 53 bouts since, and have won 43 on knockout. Joe has fought 52 times and won 44 on knockout."

"I've got one advantage over Joe, however, in that I've never been counted over. Gunnar Larlund won a technical knockout over me back in 1934 when I got deathly sick in the seventh round of that fight, and they stopped it while I was still on my feet. Max Schmeling finished Joe in the twelfth round of their first bout. And it was a real knockout."

As Simon's ability to go 13 rounds with Louis provided big Buddy with one of his biggest thrills.

"I was listening on the radio when I learned how Abe was sticking with the champ," Buddy tells you. "Believe me, I got a bang out of that. That's the same Simon I knocked down in the second round and out in the third when he was a better fighter than he is now."

"I also whipped a mighty good fighter the night I stopped Natie Mann in his comeback. And I had a good night against Galento. I think my showing against all these fellows compares favorably with that of Louis against the same men."

Nate Brown, the local heavyweight who is one of seven fighters who have gone the distance with Louis, likes Buddy's defensive style, but thinks he must throw more punches.

"I love the way Buddy stands up and holds his hands," Nate says, "but a strictly defensive fighter has little chance against the champion. If that big guy gets in there and throws leather anything that happens he has a world of ability and hits good. He has a fine chance."

LATE BASEBALL ROUNDUP:

Benny McCoy Routs Indians, Cards Narrow Lead to 1, But Lose Cooper

St. Louis Catcher Suffers Dislocated Shoulder

One of the Major League's more absorbing enigmas—the riddle of second baseman Benny McCoy—appeared near solution yesterday.

"Problem child" McCoy has been discussed wherever baseball men gather but few experts—either in dugout or bleacher—could figure out how McCoy, who will have cost the Philadelphia Athletics \$65,000 for two seasons of play when the current campaign closes, could be so little under fire.

Perhaps McCoy put it best himself when he said, "I'm no great star, never was and maybe never will be. I've been pressing too much, trying too hard to live up to what people expect me to be. If I had hit .325, I'd be a star. I'm not hitting .325, I'm hitting .315."

It begins to look as if that were true, too, because the A's wallowed in the American League's leading

Cleveland Indians, 10-3 yesterday and McCoy played a large part in his hitting.

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